SD West Virginia, State of.

a Hand Book of Forest Protection, 1914.



Glass____

Book _____

A HANDBOOK FOREST PROTECTION



STATE OF WEST-VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY, GAME AND FISH
BELINGTON.

NOTICE TO FOREST USERS

BURNING THE WOODS

Does not improve the grazing

Does not exterminate poisonous insects or animals

Does injure the grazing by:-

Killing the better grasses

Decreasing the fertility of the soil

Increasing the damage from frost, sun, wind, and rain.

Does injure timber

Does increase insect damage

Does kill young trees

COOPERATE WITH THE STATE DEPUTY FIRE WARDENS AND THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL PATROLMEN IN PRE-VENTING FIRES.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF

Forestry, Game and Fish

A Hand Book of Forest Protection

Forest Laws; Instructions to Fire Fighters; Lookout Stations and Equipment; List of Deputy Forest, Game and Fish Wardens.

1914

J. A. VIQUESNEY, Warden Belington.

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TRIBUNE PRINTING CO., CHARLESTON. W. VA.

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FOREWORD.

The forest laws of the State are given in full. The following summary is intended to show briefly what provisions are of particular interest to different classes of citizens.

Members of County Courts.—The law makes it your duty to set a per diem wage to be allowed to fire fighters, and gives you authority to pay such claims out of the funds of your county. When you audit these claims and find that they are correct be prompt in making settlement, as this tends to create a better sentiment among the people toward our forestry laws. Report any claims which are not made properly to this office.

Timber Owners.—Caution your employees not to set fires. If the county has to fight them you are liable for the full amount of all expenses incurred, and should they burn up the property of others you are liable to twice the amount of damages sustained.

Take care of your slashings.

See that you have adequate spark arresters on wood or coal burning engines.

Fire Wardens.—Get to all fires as quickly as possible, and use all available means to extinguish them before they cover much ground. Study the forest laws.

All Citizens.—Be careful with fires in timber, grass or brush. Fight fires when called upon.

THE TEN POPLARS.

Ten large yellow poplar trees take one hundred men one day to manufacture. That means one day's wages for one hundred men brought into the country. That means the clothing, housing and feeding of one hundred families for one day.

Suppose those trees are destroyed by fire. That means the loss of one day's wages to one hundred men. The support of one hundred families wiped out for one day. The bread taken out of the mouths of the women and children of one hundred families for one day. The timber value is wiped out. The owner loses. The workmen suffer. The farmer who sells the supplies suffers. The value can never be returned.

HOW MANY FIRES DESTROY ONLY TEN TREES?

THE FIRE BUG AND THE EAST WIND.

"No, I'll not burn my slash this spring"
The moss-back logger said,
"I'll trust to God and luck again;
Expense is what I dread."

"It's time to hit the trail again"
The careless camper said,
And left his little fire ablaze
Within its leafy bed.

"I'll light another cigarette"
The idle loafer said,
And chucked his old snipe in the brush,
One end still glowing red.

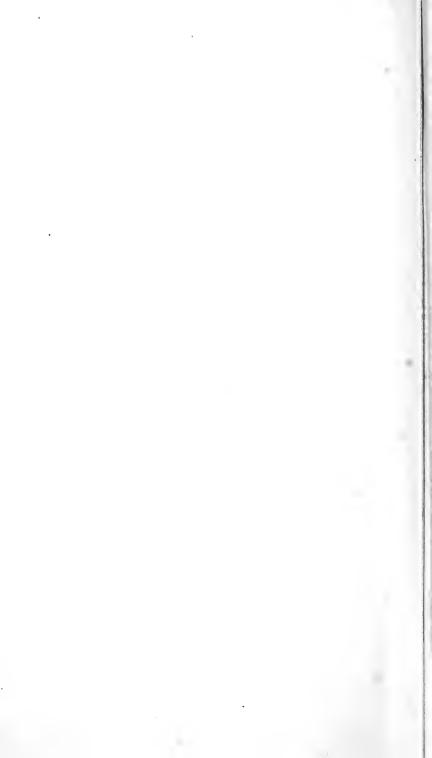
"Let's punch the screen out of the stack"
The donkey fireman said,
And so he did and all the sparks
Sailed blithely overhead.

"Come on, we'll dump our ashes now"
The railroad trainman said,
The train soon fanned them far and wide
And on its way it sped.

"Good time to fire my slashing now"
The thrifty rancher said,
And touched it off without a thought
Of how far it might spread.

"Millions in lives and timber lost"
The newspapers next said.
What made those fires all start at once
We wondered as we read.

"It wasn't us, it was that wind"
The fools in chorus said.
So the're alive and loose this year,
We hope the wind is dead.



PART I.

Administration.

2759-1 [Code of West Va., Supp. 1909]. governor shall between the first day of June and the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nine, appoint some person, a citizen of this state, whose term of office shall begin on the first day Forest, game and fish ward- of July, one thousand nine hundred en. Appointnine, to the office of forest, game and Said warden shall hold his office ment. warden. for four years and until his successor has Term of office. been appointed and qualified, unless sooner for cause by the governor. removed shall receive for his services the sum of Removal. eighteen hundred dollars per annum, to be Compensation. paid out of the treasury, quarterly, after being duly audited; and shall be allowed and mileage. mileage of three cents a mile while traveling by railroad or steam-boat, and ten cents a mile while traveling otherwise than railroad or steam-boat, for the distance necessarily traveled while actually in the discharge of his Provided, however, that the official duties as such warden. mileage expenses of said warden shall be reported quarterly under oath to the governor and approved by him; and provided, further, that such mileage expenses shall not, in any one year exceed five hundred dollars. Said warden shall devote all his time to the discharge of the duties of his office. imposed upon him by law. Said warden shall appoint two persons who are citizens of this state and one of whom shall reside in the eastern sec-Chief. Deputy Ap- tion of the state, chief deputy wardens of wardens. pointment. forests, game and fish, said chief shall hold their office at the pleasure of the Term of office, warden appointing them. Said chief deputies shall each receive for their service, the sum Compensation of nine hundred dollars a year, to be paid and mileage. out of the treasury quarterly after being duly audited, and shall be allowed mileage of

three cents a mile while traveling by railroad or steam-boat,

and ten cents a mile while traveling otherwise than by railroad or steam-boat, for the distance necessarily traveled for the purpose of performing the duties imposed upon them by law, and they shall devote all their time thereto, such mileage expense of either of said chief deputies, shall be reported quarterly, under oath to the warden and approved by him, and forwarded to the governor and approved by him; provided, however, that said mileage in any one year, shall not exceed four hundred dollars to each chief deputy warden.

The warden shall appoint such persons as he may deem fit, who are citizens of this ens. Appoints state, to act as deputy wardens in the several counties of this state. Said deputy wardens shall hold their office at the pleasure of the Term of office, forest, game and fish warden. The sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and constables in the several

Ex officio counties of this state shall be ex-officio deputy wardens, deputy wardens therein, and the chiefs of police of the cities, towns and villages of this state shall also be ex-officio deputy wardens therein and

their jurisdiction shall extend no further than their respective counties, cities, towns and villages. All said deputy wardens, either appointed or ex-officio, shall receive

Compensation, for their services one-half of the fines imposed by any justice or court having juris-

diction, and collected in each prosecution instituted by any such deputy warden, and the other half of such fine shall be paid to forest, game and fish warden, who shall pay the same over to the treasurer of the state, to be credited by him as other fines are credited; but no fees or moneys shall be paid any deputy for services rendered as such deputy warden, out of the treasury of this state, and in any prosecution under this chapter, section two of chapter thirty-six of the code of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine and section one thousand one hundred and fifty-nine of the code of one thousand nine hundred and six shall not apply to any warden. [Act approved March 1, 1909; Sess, Laws, Chap, 60.]

Sec. 2760-2. The forest, game and fish warden shall have general charge of the following public matters, and necessary powers therefor. The collection and diffuformation as he may deem useful in regard

to the protection of forest and the protection and propagation of game and fish, the publishing thereof, and the taking charge of and keeping all reports, books, papers and documents which shall, in the discharge of his duties hereunder, come into his possession and control, and the institution of all proper legal proceedings to enforce the provisions of law, now in force, or hereafter enacted, in reference to forests, game and fish. Said warden shall, on or before the first

day of January, one thousand nine hundred and Biennial eleven, and biennially thereafter, submit to the reports. governor, a detailed report showing what has been done by him during the preceding biennial period,

the amount of all moneys received by him and from what sources, in detail, a complete inventory of all game and other property seized and sold, and the amount received therefor,

and the amount of disbursements in detail.

Examination The books and vouchers of said warden shall of books and be subject to examination by the auditor of vouchers by the state at all times. [Sess. Laws. 1909, state auditor. Chap. 60.]

Sec. 2761-3. The chief deputy wardens and deputy wardens shall act and be under the direction and supervision of said forest, game and firsh warden. Said chief dep-

Chief deputy wardens and deputy wardens. General powers and duties.

uty and deputy wardens shall have authority, and it shall be their duty to enforce the game, fish and forest laws of this state, now in force or hereafter enacted, for the protection of forests and protection, preservation and propagation of game, fish and

birds, and shall be immediately responsible to the warden, and shall report all matters under their jurisdiction, whenever requested by him and receive instructions from him. It

Compromise or settlement of prosecutions.

shall be unlawful for any deputy warden, either appointed or ex officio, to settle, compromise or adjust any prosecution under this chapter and to receive moneys from any violator or alleged violator of

any of the provisions thereof, unless the same are moneys received in the payment of fines imposed in due process of law by a justice or court having jurisdiction of the offense charged, and if any such deputy warden shall receive any moneys from any such violator or alleged violator, either as such settlement and compromise or to prevent any prosecu-

tion therefor, such deputy warden shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in the penitentiary not less Punishment. than one nor more than five years.

Laws, 1909, Chap, 60.1

The forest, game and fish warden, and ap-Sec. 2762-4. pointed deputy wardens shall have full power to execute and

Arrests for riolations of game, fish or forest laws. Power to make. serve any warrant or process of law, issued by any justice of the peace or by any court having jurisdiction under the law, relating to game, fish, birds and forests, in the same manner as any constable or sheriff might serve or execute such process, and may arrest on sight without a warrant,

any person or persons, detected by them, actually violating any of the provisions of the laws of this state relating to the game, fish, birds and forests, and may take such person or persons, so offending, before any court, or justice of the peace, having jurisdiction of the offense, and make proper complaint before such court, or justice, which shall proceed with the case in the manner as provided by law. Any such appointed warden, who on receiving information from a

Neglect to cause offenders to be apprehended.

reliable person, of the violation of the game, fish or forest laws, neglects or refuses to thoroughly investigate such alleged violation, and apprehend or attempt to apprehend the offender, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each

Punishment.

[Sess. Laws, 1909, Chap. 60.] offense.

Sec. 2767-6. The forest, game and fish warden and the chief deputy wardens, shall each before entering upon the discharge of their respective duties, execute a bond.

and chief deputy warden.

warden in the penalty of three thousand Bonds of warden dollars, and the chief deputies in the penalty of one thousand dollars with security therein to be approved by the governor. and conditioned for the faithful perform-

ance of their duties, and to account for and pay over all moneys and property coming into their hands, due and helonging to the state, which said bonds, after having been approved by the governor, shall be deposited with the auditor. [Sess, Laws, 1909, Chap. 60.]

Sec. 2784-10. The forest, game and fish warden shall be allowed all necessary printing, printed blanks, stationery and

Printing, blanks, stationery and postage for warden.

postage; but before he shall incur any expense for printing, he shall first make requisition therefor upon the governor, who, in his discretion, approving the same, shall issue his warrant to the warden for said printing, the cost and expense therefor to

be paid out of the state treasury. [Sess. Laws, 1909, Chap. 60.]

Sec. 2785-11. The forest, game and fish warden and deputy wardens may make complaint and cause proceedings

Institution of proceedings for riolation of game, fish, bird and forest laws.

to be instituted against any person or persons, or corporation, for the violation of any of the game, fish, bird and forest laws, without the sanction of the prosecuting attorney of the county wherein such proceedings are instituted; and in all such cases they shall not be required to give

security for costs. Any of said officers may also appear in any court of competent jurisdiction in this state, in any case for violation of any of the laws for the protection of forests, or the protection, preservation and propagation of game, fish and birds, and prosecute the same in the manner and with the same authority, as the prosecuting attorney of the county in which such proceedings are had. And in such cases they may, in the event of the refusal or neglect of

Employment of attorneys, when.

the prosecuting attorney to act, employ an attorney of their choice, and to such attorney, or to the prosecuting attorney if he shall act, there shall be taxed in the costs, after the delivery in such cases.

upon conviction, a fee of ten dollars in such case. [Sess. Laws, 1909, Chap. 60.]

Sec. 2788-14. Any of the officers herein, whose duty it is to enforce the game, fish, bird and forest laws of this state,

Arrests, and searches and seizures. Summoning aid.

shall have the same right and power as sheriffs to summon aid in making arrests, seizures, or executing any process; and any person, or persons, so summoned, and refusing to act, shall be liable, upon conviction, to the same fines and penalties, the

same as if summoned by a sheriff. Such arrests may be made on a Sunday, in which case the person, or persons arrested shall be taken before a justice, having jurisdiction, and proceeded against as soon as may be on a week day following such arrest. [Sess, Laws, 1909, Chap. 60.]

Sec. 2789-15. The appointed deputy wardens shall, on the first of the months of February, June, September and De-

cember of each year make a report under Reports by oath to the forest, game and fish warden deputy wardens. which reports shall show in detail, the work done by them severally during the

three months next preceding. The forest, game and fish warden shall furnish the deputy wardens all necessary blank forms and stationery for making said reports. All such reports shall show an account of the suits commenced, the justice or court before whom such proceedings were had, the number and kinds of game, fish, birds and property seized, and what disposition was made of the same, the amount of proceeds of sale, and the amount of money, if any, received by him for fines imposed, or from any other source provided for by this chapter. All ex officio deputy

Reports by ex officio wardens.

wardens shall make a report to the forest, game and fish warden on the first day of February, June, September and December of each year if they have instituted any

proceedings or collected any moneys under the provisions of this chapter during such preceding three months, and all deputy wardens shall within thirty days after its receipt pay

[Paying over of fines.]

over to the forest, game and fish warden the fines collected by him, and the bonds of all ex officio wardens shall be liable for any such moneys received by them. All

justices and judges before whose courts any case under this chapter comes shall on the first day of Reports by February, June, September and December, justices and of each year, if there has been before this judges. court any case under this chapter, report to the state forest, game and fish warden

all money collected by him and the status of all cases pending or started in his court. [Sess. Laws, 1909, Chap. 60.]

Sec. 2791-16. The forest, game and fish warden and deputy wardens, or any other officer who shall make any false return as to moneys collected or dis
**Talse returns of bursed by him, as provided for in this moneys collected chapter or does not pay over to the proper

or disbursed.

Punishment.

officer as provided in this chapter, moneys collected by him for fines, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be confined in the peniten-

tiary not less than one year nor more than five years. [Sess. Laws, 1909, Chap. 60.]

Sec. 2792-17. Any person who hinders, obstructs or interferes with, or attempts to hinder, obstruct or interfere with,

Hindering, obstructing or interfering with wardens. Punishment.

the forest, game and fish warden and deputy wardens in the discharge of any of their respective duties herein, deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon warden or deputy conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, together with the costs of the prosecution, and in default of payment thereof shall be confined in the county jail

until said fines and costs are paid; provided, however, that such imprisonment shall not exceed ninety days. [Sess. Laws, 1909, Chap. 60.]

Sec. 2803a10-29.

Prosecutions for violations of chapter. To be in name of state. Jurisdiction.

Fee of prosceuting attorney.

All prosecutions under this chapter shall be in the name of the state of West Virginia, before any court or justice having jurisdiction, and the justice shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit and other courts in all misdemeanors, and in any case in which the prosecuting attorney appears, a fee of ten dollars shall be allowed him, to be taxed as a part of the costs of the ease, and collected off the defendant, in case he is convicted. | Sess. Laws, 1909, Chap. 60.1

Sec. 2803a11-30. Every person called as a witness in any case for the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter,

Witnesses. Privilege and competency.

shall be compelled to testify fully; but his testimony shall not be given in evidence against him in any prosecution for such offense; and no person against whom such witness shall so testify, shall be competent

as a witness for the state, in the prosecution against such witness for the same offense or matters to which said witness so testified, nor for any violation of any provisions of this chapter, alleged to have been committed before the commencement of the prosecution in which he is examined as such witness. [Sess. Laws, 1909, Chap. 60.]

Sec. 2803a12-31. All moneys collected and due the state, under and by virtue of the provisions of this chapter, shall be disposed of, as follows: The net pro-

Moneys collected, ceeds of all fines collected from convictions

Disposition of, of the violations of any section of this
chapter, shall after the payment of the

amounts fixed by this chapter to the proper deputy wardens and the costs as provided by law, be paid into and credited to the "school fund" of the state, as provided by the constitution: all other moneys due the state by virtue of any of the provisions of this chapter shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the "forest, game and fish protective fund." [Sess. Laws, 1909, Chap. 60.]

Sec. 2803a13-32. In all cases where any person has been indicted for the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, and has escaped or removed to anRequisitions other state, all costs of requisition and

Requisitions other state, all costs of requisition and and extradition, extradition papers and all other costs and expenses of securing and bringing such

person back into this state, shall be charged as a part of the costs of prosecution against such person; and if such costs of requisition and extradition papers and expenses cannot be secured from such person, they shall be paid out of the "forest, game and fish protective fund." [Sess. Laws, 1909, Chap. 60.]

Repeal. Sec. 2803a37-56. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed. [Sess. Laws, 1909, Chap. 60.]

PART II.

FIRES.

Protective System. (1)

Sec. 2803a32-51. [Code of West Va., Supp., 1909]. forest, game and fish warden shall be ex officio fire warden

Forest fires. Fire warden. Deputy fire wardens. Powers and dutics.

of the state of West Virginia, and all deputy wardens shall also be deputy fire wardens for their respective counties in which each may reside. In case of fire in, or threatening to forest or woodland, the deputy fire wardens of the county wherein such fire is, shall upon receiving notice thereof, forthwith attend and use all necess

sary means to confine and extinguish the same. He may destroy fences, plough land, or, in an emergency, set back fires to check fire. He may hire volunteers or summon any

resident of his county to assist in putting

or summoning assistance to extinguish fires.

Hiring volunteers out fires. Any person summoned who is physically able and refuses to assist, shall forfeit the sum of ten dollars as a penalty therefor. An action of trespass shall not lie against persons crossing or working

upon lands of another to extinguish fire. In case a forest fire burn over more than one acre of land, the deputy fire warden of the county in which it occurs shall make report

[Report by deputy warden.]

thereof to the warden, giving the area burned over, the quantity of timber, wood, logs, bark or other forest products, and of fences, bridges and buildings destroyed,

with an estimate of the value thereof. He also shall report the cause of such fire and the means used and cost expended [Sess. Laws, 1909, Chap. 60.] in putting it out.

Sec. 2803a33-52. Deputy wardens shall receive the sum of two dollars per day for the time actually employed at forest

Deputy fire wardens. Compensation.

fires, and each county court may fix the price to be paid per day, not exceeding two dollars for services of laborers at forest fires in their respective counties, and serve notice thereof on the warden and the

deputy wardens, resident in such county. All services ren-

as to services rendered by deputy wardens or summoned.1

[Swornstatement dered at forest fires shall be a charge against the county, and each deputy warden shall render within twenty days after such fire to the county court thereof, a and persons hired sworn statement of the time used by him at such fire with the location of the same and the names of all persons hired or summoned by him, who assisted him there-

at, together with the time each worked and the county court shall pay such deputy warden and assistants out of the county funds, after it has examined such reports and is satisfied with the correctness thereof. [Sess, Laws, 1909, Chap. 60.1

Forest fires. Recovery of expense of ex-

tinguishment.

Sec. 2803a36-55.

Recovery of damages.

name of the county in which any forest fire has occurred, and which has been extinguished or suppressed by his efforts. shall recover from the person or persons, firm or corporation giving origin to such fire, the amount so expended in extinguishing said fire and the costs thereof, and the same shall not bar the rights of damage between the parties thereto. [Sess. Laws,

The forest, game and fish warden in the

1909, Chap. 60.1

(2) General provisions concerning setting fire to woods, brush, grass, etc.

Negligent building or use of or failure to extinguish.

Sec. 2803a34-53. Whoever by himself, or by his servants, agents or guide, or as the servant, agent or guide of any other person, shall build any fire, or use an abandoned fire in a field, public or private road, or adjacent to, or in any woods or forest in this state, shall, before leaving such fire, totally extinguish the same, and upon failure to do so, such per-

son, or persons, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than twentyfive dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and costs of the prosecution, and upon default in paying said fine and costs, shall be confined in the county jail not more than ninety days unless said fine and costs be sooner paid. any person, or persons, negligently set on fire any woods. fields or lands within this state, so as

Punishment. thereby to occasion loss, damage or injury to any other person, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars. and in the discretion of the justice or court trying the case, be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed one year, and upon default in payment of the fine and costs, he shall be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed six months, and if any person or persons wilfully set on fire any woods, fields or lands within this state, not his own so as thereby to occasion damage or injury to any other person, he-shall be guilty of a felony and on conviction thereof, shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than [Sess. Laws, 1909, Chap. 60.]

Sec. 4242-8. [Code of West Va., 1906]. If any person unlawfully and maliciously set fire to any woods, fence, grass,

Maliciously setting fire to woods, fences, etc.

straw, or other thing capable of spreading fire on lands, he shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, and confined in jail not less than two nor more than twelve months, and shall moreover liable to any person injured thereby, or in

consequence thereof, for double the amount of damages sustained by such person. [Sess. Laws, 1882, Chap. 148.]

Sec. 4243-9. If any of the acts mentioned in the next

fire to woods, fences, etc.

preceding section be done unlawfully but not wilfully or maliciously, the person guilty thereof shall Unlawful setting be fined not exceeding fifty dollars, and shall moreover be liable to any person injured thereby, or in consequence thereof. for all such damages as may be sustained [Sess, Laws, 1882, Chap, 148.]

by such person.

(3)Precautions by railroads.

Sec. 2803a35-54. [Code of West Va., Supp., 1909]. Every railroad company shall, on such part of its road as passes

Removal of inflammable material from railroad rights of way. through forest lands or lands subject to fires from any cause, cut and remove from its right of way along such lands, at least twice a year, all grass, brush and other inflammable materials and employ in seasons of drought and before vegetation has revived in the spring, sufficient trackmen

Snark extinanishers on engines. Prevention of escape of fire from engine ash pans and furnaces.

to promptly put out fires on its right of way; provide locomotives thereon with netting of steel or iron wire so constructed as to give the best practicable protection against the escape of fire and sparks from the smoke stacks thereof, and adequate devices to prevent the escape of fire from ash pans and furnaces which shall be used on such locomotives

| Not to deposit coals or ashes on tracks or rights of way.]

[Employees to report nearby fires.]

No railroad company or employee thereof, shall deposit fire coals or ashes on its track or right of way near such lands. case of fire on its own or neighboring lands, the railroad company shall use all practicable means to put it out. Engineers, conductors or trainmen discovering or knowing of fires in fences or other material along or near the right of way of the railroad in

such lands, shall report the same at the first station to the station agent, and such station agent shall forthwith notify the nearest fire warden and use all necessary means to ex-

Punishment for riolations of section.

tinguish the same, and any officer or employee of a railroad company violating any provisions of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon thereof, shall be fined a sum not less than

twenty nor more than two hundred dollars, Sess. Laws, 1909, Chap. 60.1

(4) Stock law.

Note—Since the running at large of stock has a close relation to the starting of forest fires, the provision made to regulate it is of considerable importance in connection with the matter of fire prevention. The state law on the subject. Chap. 45 of 1885 Laws, as amended by Chap. 42 of 1897 Laws, and by Chap. 44 of 1907 Laws (contained in Sections 2726-2728, Code of West Virginia, 1906, and Section 2729, Code Supp., 1909), provides that it shall be unlawful for any cattle, mules, horses, sheep, hogs, or goats to run at large: but that the law shall not be enforced in any county, district, or portion thereof, in the state until it be adopted by a majority of the voters in such county, district, or portion thereof, at an election in which the question shall be submitted for either adoption or rejection.

APPENDIX.

DIGEST OF ACT GIVING CONSENT OF STATE TO ACQUISITION BY UNITED STATES OF LANDS FOR A NATIONAL FOREST.

Act approved February 27, 1909; Sess. Laws, Chap. 61. [Code Supp., 1909, Secs. 5a1-5a3.]

Consent to acquirement of lands for a National Forest. Consent of the state is given to acquisition by the United States, by purchase or condemnation, of such lands in the state as in the opinion of the Federal Government may be needed for the establishment of a National Forest.

Concurrent jurisdiction; United States laws. Concurrent jurisdiction is provided for; and power is conferred upon Congress to pass necessary laws for the acquisition, management, and protection of such lands.

INSTRUCTIONS TO FIRE FIGHTERS.

If you discover a fire too large to be put out at once, get help immediately. If necessary, notify the nearest forest, game and fish warden, lookout-watchman, patrolmen, or if neither is available any constable, sheriff or deputy sheriff of the county.

Organize and select the best man as leader. When a fire-warden is present he should take charge.

Form a plan of action and stick to it. Consider the rights of property owners, but do not let them back fire to protect their own property unless it will be for the general good. Back fires should be authorized only by the man in charge.

If you believe that a fire will take a considerable time to put out, divide your force into crews, one to relieve the other. Keep some one on the job all the time.

The best tools for fighting fire are the shovel, mattock, ax and wet sacks. Rakes, hoes and brush hooks are also useful. Other requisites are canteens or water bottles, and lanterns for night work.

Sand or earth thrown on a fire is as effective as water.

If possible stop the fire by means of a trail or trench. Where the fire burns slowly in open timber pinch it out by knocking the burning material back into the burned area. Put out logs and stumps by throwing dirt on them. Never leave burning trees or snags near the fire line. Chop, saw, or blast them down. Many fires well under control have broken out again when a little additional work would have made them quite safe.

Work at night or in the early morning, instead of by day, when it is possible. At night a six-inch trail will often hold a fire that would leap a quarter of a mile during the heat of the day. At night less time is wasted carrying water to the fire fighters.

Fires occurring in dense brush or thickets may require back firing. Start your back fire far enough in front so that you will have time to complete your work before the main fire reaches you. Start it from a road, trail or stream if possible. If not, cut a trail, scrape it clean, light your fire and guard your trail.

Back fire along the top or bottom of a ridge rather than half way up the slope.

See to it that the ends of your back fire are safe. Run them together if possible, thus surrounding the main fire, or else run them into portions that have burnt out, or to a stream or road. A back fire is just as dangerous as the original one unless it is perfectly safe throughout its whole length.

Watch the fire line after the fire is under control. Sparks blown from burning snags, chunks thrown from falling trees, and many other things may cross the fire line. Keep some one on guard.

If, after you have exhausted every effort and the fire is still out of control telegraph the forest, game and fish warden, Belington, W. Va., collect, and help will be furnished whenever possible.

Use your best judgment in fighting fires when you are in charge as local conditions make it impossible to give any iron clad rules to follow. If some one else is in charge obey his instructions.

Lumber Companies—All lumber companies operating steam railroads should equip their engines with the best fire fighting paraphernalia possible and the following suggestions are made for this equipment and means of combatting fires:

(1) Proper stacks and screens, (2) Barrels of water along steep grades, at intervals, where there are no streams of water that have a steady flow in dry weather. (3) Equipment for all engines, such as hose and all attachments necessary to handle water quickly and efficiently, to extinguish fires which start along the railroad, (4) Water tank car for emergencies. (5) A patrol should be made after all trains in dry weather. (6) A careful inspection should be made at regular periods of all equipment. (7) Instructions should be issued to all section crews and employees to be on the lookout for fires and just what they should do toward extinguishing same. (8) All inflammable material should be removed from along tracks for at least fifty feet on either side. (9) In extreme dry weather trains should not be run during the dry portion of the day. If trains are run during the early morning, late evening and after night much danger from fire will be avoided.

Railroads—All of the above rules that are practical and possible of enforcement should be used by main line railroads as well as the lumber roads. If the proper officials of all railroads will issue written instructions to their employees to earry out the provisions of the forest laws applicable to

railroads a tremendous improvement can be made and many fires averted. Trackmen should be instructed to clean all rights-of-way at least twice per year of inflammable material. Sufficient trackmen should be kept to promptly put out any fires that may occur along the rights-of-way. All locomotives should be equipped with proper screens to prevent the escape of sparks and hot cinders and with adequate devices to prevent the escape of fire from ash pans, and a proper inspection should be made of all such devices at short intervals during the dry weather in both spring and autumn. Instructions should be issued to all engineers, conductors and all employees to report fires to the railroad agents as is required by law.

Persons Burning Brush—Before burning brush or clearing land, notify the state or association patrolman, if there be one in your district. He will help you look after it. Burn brush in still weather or when the breeze is away from adjacent timber and towards open land. If possible, the best time is

in cloudy weather just before a rain storm.

If there is a lookout station in your vicinity notify the lookout watchman so that he will know that you are going to burn your brush, as otherwise he will likely go to the trouble of summoning men to fight what he takes to be a forest fire. Always have plenty of persons close around when burning brush so that in case this fire escapes and gets into woodland you will be able to extinguish it.

Campers, Hunters, Fishermen, Etc.—Be careful of your campfire. Never build your campfire larger than is needed, rake leaves and dry wood away from it, and in windy weather dig a shallow hole for it. Never build a fire against hollow logs or trees where it will be hard to extinguish. Never leave camp until you have entirely extinguished the fire with water.

Be careful with matches, cigar or cigarette stubs and burning tobacco, and never throw them where there will be any chance of them igniting leaves or wood.

THE LOOKOUT SYSTEM.

Through the contract entered into by the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture of the United States with the State of West Virginia, under section 2 of the Weeks Law,

federal funds to not exceed \$5,000 annually are obtained for the purpose of employing men to watch for forest fires.

Under this contract the state is required to expend an amount equal to that furnished by the federal government. These funds are to be used in building and equipping lookout stations, building roads, trails, telephone lines, and other auxiliary matters thereto.

These government men are divided into two classes—those who stay on lookout duty at the stations which are constructed on high mountain peaks, and those who patrol especially dangerous hazards.

LOOKOUT WATCHMEN.

Territory—The district under supervision by each lookout watchman embraces sixteen miles in each direction, thus forming a circle with a diameter of thirty-two miles. It is the duty of the watchman to become thoroughly familiar with all of his territory, to make note of the most dangerous hazards, to become acquainted with all persons in his district, and especially to become thoroughly familiar with the location of all deputy forest, game and fish wardens, and ascertain just how to get them on phone. He should also become acquainted with the railroad officials, trainmen and trackmen, lumber operators, etc., and secure their cooperation along the lines of fire prevention and control.

Phone Lines—When the watchman goes on duty in the morning he should first ascertain if his phone is in working order. If it is not, then a patrol should be made of the line, and if the trouble cannot be found he should come down to the nearest phone and call his inspector, and make a report of this trouble. This is one of the most important links in this system of forest protection, and any watchman allowing his phone to be out of commission and not making any effort to have same repaired will be subject to immediate dismissal. Where it is possible to do so communication should be had several times each day with the inspector in charge, which will show that the watchman is on duty, and also be the means of discovering any trouble in the line.

Maps and Field Glasses—Each lookout station is equipped with a map table, maps, and field glasses to assist in quickly

determining the location of a fire. These maps are circular, thirty-two inches in diameter and on a scale of one mile to the inch, thus showing the territory over which the watchman has charge, the lookout station location being exactly at the center of the map. These are placed on the movable table, covered with plate glass to protect them from water and dirt, and over this table swings an alidade. The maps are set directly north and south, and when a fire is discovered the sights on the alidade are placed in line with it. By referring to the map the persons living in a direct line with this fire may be found, together with their phone numbers if they have any, and by calling several persons along this line the exact location of the fire may be ascertained.

Procedure in Case of Fire—After the location of the fire has been determined the deputy warden living nearest to it should be notified and requested to take charge of it, or if no appointed deputy can be found then some constable, sheriff or deputy sheriff living near the fire should be ordered to take it in charge. If all efforts along these lines fail the district inspector should be notified, or in case of emergency the watchman should go himself and take charge of the fire. The latter method should only be used, however, when all other efforts fail, as it is not advisable to leave the station for any purpose on dry days.

On Wet Days—When the weather is wet and there is no danger from fires the watchman should get out from the station and become acquainted with the people of his district, cut brush which is likely to interfere with the working of his phone lines, locate trails and roads which would be of value in getting to fires and also be a place to stop them. Fire warnings should be posted in conspicuous places, and other literature distributed among the people. This is the only chance that the watchman has to complete a system that will be effective and he should take every advantage of it possible.

Rural Mail Carriers—The postoffice department of the United States government has requested all rural and star route carriers to notify the proper authorities when they discover a fire along their route, and the lookout watchman should use every means to secure their hearty co-operation along this line.

Securing Deputy Fire Wardens—The discovery of a fire means nothing unless the watchman has some means of hav-

ing it extinguished. Consequently he should make an effort to obtain a number of good deputy forest, game and fish wardens around him, so that he will not be handicapped for want of assistance when a fire breaks out. Only honest and trustworthy men should be selected for this position.

Reports—Reports must be made out each week, showing in detail the work done, fires discovered, disposition of same, weather conditions, etc., as is set out on the report blanks furnished. One of these reports is to be mailed to the forest, game and fish warden, Belington, W. Va., and one to the district inspector, the other being retained by the watchman for his own files. These should be mailed as soon after the week's work is closed on Saturday evening as possible.

Any matters which the watchman does not thoroughly understand should be referred at once to the district inspector, or to this office.

Any suggestion as to a possible way to better the system will be given the most careful attention when sent to this office. Each watchman has a chance to know the requirements of his own territory much better than any other official in the department and it is his duty to see that all means possible are used to better the system in the section over which he has charge.

At all times when the watchman is not on lookout duty he should carry a number of forest laws, cloth posters, handbooks, etc., with him and place these where they will be the means of securing a better co-operation in this work. All such supplies will be furnished on request.

PATROLMEN.

There are three classes of patrolmen in West Virginia. Federal Patrolmen receive their pay from the United States Government, Association Patrolmen are paid by the Central West Virginia Fire Protective Association, and private patrolmen are employed by many of the private timberland owners of the state.

Routes—A route is laid down through the most dangerous areas, over which the patrolman is required to make a certain number of trips each week, this being determined by the length of the route, the character of the territory and whether the patrol is to be made on horse-back or afoot.

Authority—Each patrolman is appointed as a deputy fire warden which gives him full authority to take charge of forest fires, summons help, hire volunteers, and use all necessary means to extinguish fires.

Equipment—Regular equipment consists of field glass, compass, a light pole ax, folding water pail, map of his route, and a supply of forestry laws, posters, handbooks, etc.

Locating Fires—When any high elevation is reached a careful survey of the surrounding territory should be made, with the field glass, and any smoke or other indications of fire should immediately be investigated. If it is ascertained that a forest fire is burning he should put some deputy in charge, or if none can be found he should summon help and take charge himself.

Communicating with Lookout Watchman-When a lookout watchman covers the territory over which a patrol route extends, the patrolman should make arrangements to communicate with the watchman as many times during the day as possible. After the route has been covered a few times it will be possible to make out a schedule showing about the time of day when the patrolman will pass points where there is a telephone, and this schedule should be fue aished the watchman so that he will be able to get in touch with the former if he discovers a fire in the territory of the patrol route. Upon the discovery of a fire the patrolman should send word to the lookout watchman, so that the latter will know that the patrolman has same in charge, and so that both will not summons men for the same fire. As soon as same is under control a report should be made to the watchman

Trails, Roads, Etc.—In wet weather when it is not necessary to go over the route to watch for fires the patrolman should be opening up trails, and abandoned roads so as to furnish a place to stop fires, as well as a means of getting to them.

Posters, Laws, Etc.—Cloth posters containing fire warnings should be posted along routes of travel, at all cross roads or paths, at all railroad stations, post offices, and in the woods at all natural camping spots or points frequented by hunters or fishermen. Laws and hand books should be furnished to all persons possible. These will be furnished by request to this department.

The patrolman is requested to make the acquaintance of all persons in his territory and to explain to them the nature of his work, the advantages to be derived from protecting the forests from fire, and to secure their co-operation in this work.

Reports—Reports are to be made out in triplicate every Saturday night on blanks furnished. These should be full and complete, showing in detail all the work done during the week, fires discovered, disposition of same, persons met, miles traveled and any special work performed. One copy of this report is retained for the patrolman's files, one sent to his district inspector and the other forwarded to this office.

Regarding Leare of Absence of Lookout Watchmen, Patrolmen and Other Employees.—Before any lookout watchman, patrolman or other employee quits duty for any purpose the inspector in charge should be notified and his consent secured. In case of illness which prevents any such employee from performing his duties word should be immediately sent to the inspector as well as to this office, so that, in cases where there is likely to be any fires occur, an extra man can be placed in service.

LIST OF OFFICERS IN THE FOREST, GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT.

J. A. VIQUESNEY, Forest, Game and Fish Warden, Belington. W. B. RECTOR, Chief Deputy, Belington. OTHO WILLIAMS, Chief Deputy, Martinsburg.

Special Deputies and Inspectors.

F. M.	GlennParsons	3.
David	FrameGassaway	7.
Walter	R. CookRockview	N

LOCAL APPOINTED DEPUTIES.

BARBOUR COUNTY.

Bolyard, E. C Kasson
Booth, FredBelington, R. 4
Booth, G. L Belington, R. 1
Boyles, C. W Philippi, R
Campbell, A. MVolga, R. 2
Gainer, O. J
Himes, F. MBelington, R. 2
Holbert, B. E Belington
McCoy, M. D
Nutter, Amos G Philippi, R
O'Brien, M. N Belington, R
Pitman, J. CLillian
Sandridge, Joe
Talbott, R. DelletPhilippi, R 1
Thornhill, J. WBelington
Walden, J. C Montrose, R 2
Wenzel, E. ABelington
Werner, O. M

BERKELEY COUNTY.

Appell, R. H Martinsburg
Butts, Charles W
Butts, M. K
Dailey, J. J
Dunn, David
Henson, E. RBunker Hill
Keller, R. HBedington

BOONE COUNTY. Burgess, S. J. Seth Horn, W. F. Pond BRAXTON COUNTY. Colebank, Robert T. Sutton BROOKE COUNTY. Colson, J. D.ColliersKrager, W. J.FollansbeeMcCoy, O. L.WheelingMorgan, W. J.FollansbeePasters, HenryFollansbee CABELL COUNTY. CALHOUN COUNTY. Douglass, J. K. Stinson Matheney, M. S. Arnoldsburg Pugh, John W. Grantsville Westfall, J. M. Arnoldsburg CLAY COUNTY. DODDRIDGE COUNTY. FAYETTE COUNTY. Goode, Samuel. Wriston Harrah, W. A. Backus Hedrick, John S. Danese Hundley, F. A. Kanawha Falls

Kincaid, II. I	Page
Shieves J. II	Landisburg
Shuck, G. A	Pittman Prince
Stevenson, W. J	Gauley Bridge
Taylor, Cooper	Deepwater

GILMER COUNTY.

Self,	Λsa.																Sand	F	'ork	
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GRANT COUNTY.

Brock, J. WGormania
Brown, A. N
Cosner, Ed JBismarck
Endler, James H Mount Storm
Evans, A. C Scheer
Getz, Luther
Lyon, C. C
Marshad, C. C
Ours, W. HCorner
Reall, John M Bismarck
Roby, William
Shobe, C. II
Stump, George MLandes
Vanmeter, W. A Streby

GREENBRIER COUNTY.

Bell, Charles B Lewisburg
Corran, John i
Dawson, H. M Alvon
Pertig, R. G Neola
Fewell, AlvinGreenbrier
Gladwell, Floyd A Trout
Hodges, R. AAlderson
Johnson, A. Seymour Anthony
McClung, J. N Crawley
McMillion, KelleyCaldwell
McMillion, James H Trout
Nutter, O. O
Parks, RaymondNeola
Perry, W. F Auto
Peters, JohnRonceverte
Wright, AndrewRonceverte

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

Brill, J. WallsMutton Run
Daugherty, D. AAugusta
Poole, John M
Snyder, E. E Green Spring

HANCOCK COUNTY.

Ellenberger,	H.	E Hollidays Cove
Knisely, D.	\mathbf{F} .	Newell
Minnich, Ed	lgar	New Cumberland

HARDY COUNTY.

Bowman, J. William Lost Cit	y
Tr I Busin C	
Mathias, Charles L Mathias	
Mathias, Charles L Old Fiel	ds
Mathias, H. H Old Fiel	d
The Land Delivered II	
Saville, R. E	vine

HARRISON COUNTY.

Adkinson, O. H. Interstate Batton, W. A. Bridegport Boseley, I. B. Lost Creek, R 2 Gawthrop, Ralph Wolf Summit Harbert, B. Shinnston McNemar, John Adamston McWhorter, J. C. McWhorter Moore, Frank R. Clarksburg Clarksburg
Boseley, I. B. Wolf Summit Gawthrop, Ralph Shinnston Harbert, B. W Shinnston McNemar, John Adamston McNemar John McWhorter
Gawthrop, Raiph. Shinnston Harbert, B. W. Shinnston McNemar, John Adamston McNemar J. McWhorter
Harbert, B. W. Shinkston McNemar, John Adamston McWhorter
McNemar, John
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McWhorter, J. C
Moore, Frank R
Tomos Cittleson
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Samples, M. A Romine Mills Shuttlesworth, R. M Romine Mills

JACKŚON COUNTY.

McFarland	1.	D.	1	I										•	•	. <u>F</u>	Ripley	ř
Stewart,	B.	F.				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	. 1	tipley	7

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Engle, Ladonzo CKelle	er
Harris, C. E	eles Town
Harris, C. E Kear Hopper, J. W	rnevsville
Staubs G. Hall	nare Rerry
Stanks G Hall	berg rerra

KANAWHA COUNTY.

Adkins, M. F	
Doors W (1	\mathbf{s}
Campbell, L. C	\mathbf{s}
Carr, Fred N	
Carr, Fred N Guthrie	
Creus, T. E Guthrie.	
Cunningham II W Charleston	
Dawroon Pugg	
Dyle John	
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Moore, H. M	ıs
Moore, H. M. Blue Creek	
Morris, B. S	
Oakes, Oscar F	m
Diorgo I	,11
Duitt T W	
Daga T C	
Solbo D F	ıs
Shenherd, A. R	

Smoot, D. C
Wintz, S. BCharleston LEWIS COUNTY.
Watson, G. L
LINCOLN COUNTY.
Dunlap, W. S MacCorkle Hager, Clemon Spurlocksville
LOGAN COUNTY.
Chapman, Edward R. Chapmansville Dingess, Lee O. Halcyon Perry, A. J. Logan Vance, William A. Cyclone Vickers, C. A. Banco Williams, A. A. Stow
MARION COUNTY.
Clelland, J. A. Hammond Steerman, T. J. Fairmont Traister, J. H. Mannington West, Levi P. Fairmont
MARSHALL COUNTY.
Chambers, S. E. Glen Easton Connelly, Chalmers F. Kausooth Hunt, Calvin. Rosbys Rock Koller, G. W. Captina Parriott, C. E. Captina Richmond, W. P. Meighen
MASON COUNTY.
Shiflet, W. BPoint Pleasant
McDOWELL COUNTY.
Atwell, Sam F. Avondale Auville, V. R. Iaeger Belcher, Floyd K. Kimball Bishop, D. C. Coples Bruster, J. M. Welch Estep, W. A. Paynesville Hamilton, Rusn, Fibert Juhling, William War Laxton, W. H. T. Keystone

Lester, Calaway	
Short, P. T	
Stewart, S. C	. Northfork
Swope, J. B	. Welch
Willard, J. R	. Iaeger

MERCER COUNTY.

Bailey, J. Elmus	. Matoaka
Belcher, A. M	Littlesburg
Brown, R. H	. Kegley
Cook, E. H	. Widemouth
Kingan, A. B	. Goodwill
Livesay, E. G	Princeton
Thornton, L. G	. Willowton
Winfrey, W. R	. Princeton

MINERAL COUNTY.

Blackburn, W. I. F Emoryville
Carpenter, FrankRidgeley
Cleavenger, J. A Piedmont
Day, BenBlaine
Dixson, H. R Elk Garden
Junkins, ThomasSulphur
Likens, J. J New Creek
Umstock, Simon PKeyser
Weese, H. LPattersons Creek

MINGO COUNTY.

Dameron, A. W
Ellis, Leellorsepen
Hatfield, W. AGlen Alum
Mounts, A. J
Mullins, Judge
Slater, R. F Williamson
Thompson, J. W

MONONGALIA COUNTY.

Davis, Walter OVan Voorhis	
Hartley, Marshall M Morgantown	
Hoard, John RPoint Marion, Pa.	
Hoard, SamuelPoint Marion, Pa.	
Jacobs, Elmer F Morgantown	
Johnson, Marshall B	
Kern, George G Van Voorhis	
Martin, William Pentress	
Pixler, Roy L Morgantown	
Saint Claire, Blaine Point Marion, R 1,	Pa.
Walker, Fletcher H Morgantown, R	
Walls, Fleming CPentress	
Wolfe, WilliamCheat Haven, R 10,	Pa.

MONROE COUNTY.

MORGAN COUNTY.

Allemong, J. W	Berkeley Springs
Bohrer, Arthur	Sir Johns Run
McCullough, W. H	Sleeny Creek
Powell D T	Great Cacapon

NICHOLAS COUNTY.

Cochran, Lee JRichwood
Craig, ArthurMuddelty
Dodrill, Q. WRichwood
Echols, S. H
Geho, J. W
Jones, C. N Fenwick
Keenan, A. PSwiss
McClung, L. ALivesay
Summers, N. B Lockwood

OHIO COUNTY.

Bayha, George E		
Smith, Enoch		
Vermillion, Lester O Elm Grove		
Voitle, HarryElm Grove,	R	1

PENDLETON COUNTY.

Adamson, J. R	Onego
Cunningham, Jr. A.	LOnego
Judy, Flick	Circleville
	Ketterman
Summerfield, Grant.	Onego

PLEASANTS COUNTY.

Brewer,	Alexander.	 Raven	Rock

POCAHONTAS COUNTY.

Allen, I. W Cloverlick
Ashford, J. F Durbin
Beal, S. DMingo
Bixler, CharlesBurner
Bragg. W. B
Bruffey, W. ALobelia
Crickenberger, J. WCloverlick
Curry, F. C Seebert
Dilley, J. Wallace Edray
Erwin, J. R
Gallford, Allen
Hill, W. BLobelia
Hulings, W. W Spruce
Jordan, Dr. George MFrost
Kincaid, JamesMarlinton
Kisner, D. E
McComb, W. P
Phillips, LakeSpruce
Ratliff, WarwickMarlinton
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Reed, James A	\dots Seebert
Ruckman, S. T	Durbin
Sharp, Earnest G	Frost
Simmons, J. R	
Simmons, Pat	
Simmons, Q. E	
Slaven, G. B	
Swecker, C. B	
Tidd, William I	
Waugh, H. H	
Wolf, Mason	
Woodell, B. F. E	гдинноге

PRESTON COUNTY.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

Davis, Ira
Handley, John F Ruby
Martin, E. R Hurricane
Mason, S. A Winfield, R 2
Pitchford, L. A Extra
Rogers, I. E
Thomas, H. E
Wright, Thomas ABlack Betsy

RALEIGH COUNTY.

Anderson, Hiram A Daniels
Bragg, M. E
Bragg, T. L New Richmond
Browning, Judson R Surveyor
Crawley, E. JBeckley
Cook, Kelley A Surveyor
Hendricks, N. BCitie
Hunter, RobertDorothy
Jarrel, G. MJarrolds Valley
Lilley, F. G Shady Spring
Maynor, J. W
Murdock, JohnLester
Radford, M. HLanark
Stewart, EdPosey

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Arbogast,	L. E.		 				 Bowden
Booth, J.							
Chenoweth	Fred	Ι.,	 		 		 Elkins R

Clayton, D. E Pickens Cromer, H. F
Cromer, H. FCheat Bridge
Cross () A Kerens
Davis, Charles GElkins
Day SampsonBowden
Day SampsonBowden Degler, Franz ACheat Bridge
Edwards W G Kerens R 1 B 49 B
Cibeon I. C. Flking
Edwards, W. G. Kerens, R 1, B 49 B Gibson, L. G. Elkins Goddin, B. F. Elkins
Harn W M Harding
Harp, W. M
Howell, JosephBowden
Howen, Joseph
Isner, JohnElkins, R
Isner, J. W
Mable, W. H
Isner, J. W. Kerens Mabie, W. H. Mabie Marteney, Kent Harding Montony, J. Osceola Montony, Tom. Elkins
Montony, J Osceola
Montony, Tom Elkins
Moore. Concil
Mouse, HaroldElkins, R
Oliver, A. M Elkins
Pennington Samson Harman
Pfister. AdolphAdolph
Dhilling I I Coalton
Rhodes, H. S
Smith W. P Elkins
Valentine J. R
Valentine, J. R
Wamsley, Henry. Beverly White, J. T. Wimer
White T T Wimer
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RITCHIE COUNTY.
Evans, R. F Smithville Jackson, U. P Petroleum
Jackson L. P Petroleum
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SUMMERS COUNTY.
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Beasley, L. B Meadow Creek Bragg, J. J Suck Creek
Bragg, J. J Suck Creek
Crawford, C. T
Hobbs, C. C
Hutchinson, AlonzoForest Hill
Forlow Forton Lowell
Meades, H. J Pence Springs
Parker, C. PJumping Branch
Richmond, J. W New Richmond
Meades, H. J. Pence Springs Parker, C. P. Jumping Branch Richmond, J. W. New Richmond Vandale, Amos M. Elton
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TAYLOR COUNTY.
Fletcher, JoeGrafton
Handley V T Grafton
Lambort I H Grafton R 7
McClung John W (Lyafton
Handley, V. T
Yates, W. J Grafton
Tates, W. J

TUCKER COUNTY

Bennett, H. L
Blackburn J. F Parsons
Bonner, S. MBuena
Burns, J. M Elk
Burns, J. PSaint George, R. 3
Collins, W. ILaneville
Combs. Fred
Cosner, W. II
Flanagun, Soloman
Gilmore, D. WSaint George, R. 3
Jordan, MorganThomas
King, R. EdgarSaint George
Lipscomb, W. FParsons
Long, C. WParsons
McVeigh, WilliamThomas
Myers, William W Parsons
Shoemaker, G. W Hambleton
Showalter, S. HJenningstor
Sittig, OthoDavis
Spanangle, Adam
Young, Karl B Parsons

TYLER COUNTY.

Maxwell,	L. R.	 	 	Middlebourne
Polen, G.	C	 	 	Sistersville
Smith, H	. W	 	 	Middlebourne
Stokes, B.	F	 	 .	Friendly, R

UPSHUR COUNTY.

Dean, L.	D.								Vegan
									Alexander
									Buckhannon
Woodford	l, H	owa	rd	H					Arlington

WAYNE COUNTY.

Adams, WilliamEast Lynn
Adkins, Goodwin
Bartram, Samuel Fort Gay
Brumfield, P. H
Crum, W. JGlenhayes
Jarrel, James, M
Meade, J. ADunlow
Napier, J. MEast Lynn
Ward, S. JCeredo

WEBSTER COUNTY.

Cogar, IsaacPickens
Cogar, J. C. H
Dodrill, A. TBergoo
Dodrill, MortonBergoo
Hamrick, D. H
Hamrick, Lee A Waneta
Hamrick, Walter S Samp
Hamrick, Jr. W. G Bergoo

Hamrick, W. R	. Erbacon	
Mullone J. C	. Dyer	
To the Lean of T W	. Havnes	Chrings
Rutherford, Roy R	. Webster Rolair	Springs
Starcher, J. A	. Doran	

WETZEL COUNTY.

Lowe, Evan	. Piney
Manafald I D	lacksonourg
McEldowney, J. C	Now Martinsville
McEldowney, J. C	Titleten
Young. D. R	Littleton

WIRT COUNTY.

Rees R	A	 	Palestine		
Tonnor	A S		Creston		
Watson.	Carlos	 	Elizabeth,	R	1

WOOD COUNTY.

Cox. W.	$\mathbf{T}\dots$	 Slate
Kircch 1	facob	 Walker
Lowers.	C. M	 New England

WYOMING COUNTY.

Adams, LincolnLincoln
Belcher, J. E Rockview
Blankenship, LaneJustice
Bradley, GroverKeyrock
Cook, Ballard POceana
Cook, Erastus R Baileyville
Cook, Erastus R Windom
Cook, George P Windom
Cook, M. BlainePineville
Cook, Jr. Perry S Jesse
Cook, P. H. KPineville
Cook, R. BMcGraws
Cook, R. Wayne
Cook, U. Y
Green Joshua
Gunnon Bob
Laxton G. B Pineville
Lusk, Bert RBrier
Morgan AlexBrier
Morgan, B. T. Pineville Phillips, J. W. Mullens
Phillips I WMullens
Rutherford, M. MMullens
Rutherford, T. EPineville
Sizemore, HiramMahen
Steele, LewisNorthfork
Stewart, OtisJesse
Stewart, Utis
Stewart, W. B Baileysville
Stewart, WilliamJesse
Tilley, CharlesPineville
West, William Lincoln

All constables, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and chiefs of police are ex-officio deputy wardens for their respective counties, cities and towns.

FEDERAL LOOKOUT WATCHMEN, STATIONS, ELEVATIONS, ETC.

P. O. Address	Trout.	Wildell. Lobelia.	Buena.	Hambleton.	Spruce.	Rergoo.	Ierra Anta.
Watchman	Jas. II. McMillion	William I. Tidd	I. L. Bennett	G. W. Shomaker	W. W. Hulings	Morton Dodrill	R. F. Arnold
	4,338 feet	3,198 leet 4,200 feet	3,075 feet	3,354 feet	3,030 reet 4,830 feet	3,887 feet	3,000 feet
County	Greenbrier	Pocahontas	Randolph	Tucker	: :		nobPreston
Station	Joh Knob	Mountain View Signal Knob	Briery Knob Laurel Hill	Weiss Knob	Potato Hill	FinnacleTurkey Mountain	Sugar Grove Knob Tip Top
	-	. અં સ	416	ဗုံး	જ જ	11.	5.5

FEDERAL PATROLMEN AND PATROL ROUTES.

P. O. Address		Parsons. Bismarck. Rowleshurg.	
The two leading	Lattonnan	W. W. Myers Ed. J. Cosner J. W. Bell	
	County	1. Back Bone Mountain Tucker Ed. J. Cosner Bismarck. 2. New Creek Mountain Brand Grant J. W. Bell Kowlesburg.	3. Lime Stone Mountain
	No Ronte.	Back Bone M New Creek M	Lime Stone 1 Big Spruce .
	2	ું નંગાં	:: +

ASSOCIATION PATROLMEN—EMPLOYED BY THE CENTRAL WEST VIRGINIA FIRE PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

			P. O.
No.	COUNTY	PATROLMEN	ADDRESS
1.	Greenbrier	Г. А. Hall	Rupert
2.	Nicholas	John Irvin	Richwood
3.	Pocahontasl	Fred Galford	Woodrow
4.	Pocahontas	Lake Phillips	Spruce
5.	Randolph	D. E. Kisner	Bemis
6.	Randolph	Henry Wamsley	Beverly
7.	Pocahontas	W. W. Arbogast	Winterburn
8.	Tucker	V. F. Lipscomb	Parsons

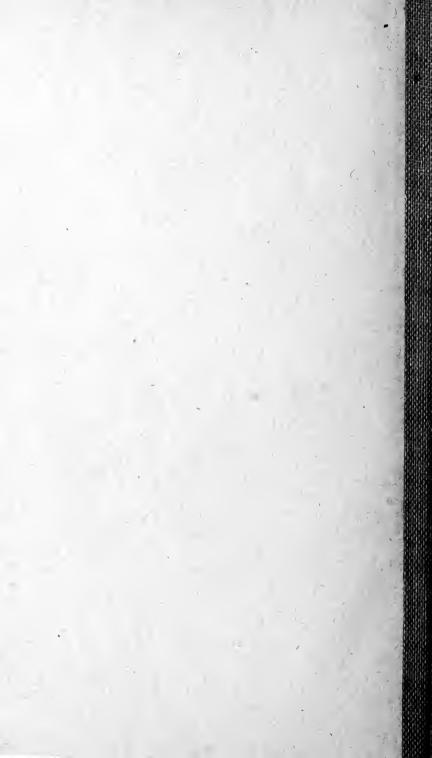
IS THIS CONVINCING?

In the year 1908, before any law had ever been enacted protecting West Virginia's forests, the loss from forest fires reached the amount of

\$5,077,825.00.

In the five years since then, up to January 1, 1914, under the protection of the law enacted in the Spring of 1909, the total loss from forest fires has been but

\$299,293.93.



Middlers
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